tion, that perhaps they were not. Never-

vertible facts the anti-Dreyfus version o

He frequently turned toward the prisoner

sometimes directing his words to him and

occasionally assuming an attitude toward

him which seemed intentionally provoca

tive. The air of the witness became one o

almost undisguised insolence, and when one

case it was impossible to repress the

outburst against General Mercier last Sat

would commit an act that would furnish

an excuse for striking him down in the

Dreyfus who could have furnished full in-

formation of the mobilization of the troops

two men stood silently looking into each

insult and challenge and Dreyfus pale but

An Insulting Attack on Picquart.

and proceeded with a long and venomous

attack upon Colonel Picquart, whom he

invariably designated as "monsieur" in-

stead of colonel. He declared that when

of Schwartzkoppen, who was its alleged

named Dorval, whom he desired to sub-

stitute for Dreyfus, as the traitor. Roget,

in a word, presented a most fantastical

version of every feature of the anti-Drey-

what could be this man's opinion of the in-

telligence of the members of the tribunal.

mony, when the hour for adjournment was

The Prisoner Utters a Protest.

Colonel Jouaust announced that the court

would sit at the usual hour tomorrow,

when Dreyfus rose, and in an earnest

in a position like me. It is impossible to

bear day after day this repetition of most

witness. You must submit to the regular

The refusal of the court to grant an ad-

journment until Monday is by no means

interpreted as prejudicial to the defence.

The majority take it to mean that the

therefore he will not suffer in the end by

the loss of the assistance of M. Labort.

confounded by the great advocate's cross

haps M. Pild, Labori's secretary, will for

MAITRE LABORI IMPROVING.

for His Assailant.

to resume his place at the trial and as

long as this is possible the doctors will

not attempt to remove the bullet, but will

devote themselves simply to quick healing

of the wound and restoration of the pa

tient's strength. M. Paul Reclus, one

favorably. Though he slept none las

probably pay a friendly visit to M. Labori

Soldiers are still scouring the woods in

search of Labori's assailant, companies be-

ing deployed for miles. It is understood

that the fugitive was last seen at noon

GUERIN A DANGEROUS MAN.

Would Be in the Lead if a Massacr

Should Occur.

London, Aug. 16 .- The "Evening News

ublishes a despatch from Paris which says

that M. Lepine, the perfect of police, de-

seribes Jules Guerin as "the most danger-

ous man in France." He is thirty-five years

If the persistent anti-Semitic agitation

hould culminate in a fresh St. Bartholo-

new, Guerin would be in the forefront of

The English, who laugh at his antics, the

espatch says, are in danger of underrat-

HIGH-BANK WITNESSES.

at the Dreyfus Trial.

London, Aug. 16.-The "Pall Mall Ga-

zette," in its report of today's proceedings

at Rennes, says that M. Lebon, the former

minister of the colonies, under whose ord-

ers Dreyfus was subjected to cruel treat

ment on Devil's Island, is an unpleasant

looking individual, with glass bottle eyes

and a straggling red beard contrasting with

pepper and salt hair. The armchairs intended for witnesses of

the highest rank were occupied by Gen

erals Zurlinden, Billot, and Mercier, the

last named in civilian dress. He wore at

es if he had intended to go to a funeral Mme. Henry was plainly dressed in rathe

seedy-looking clothes.

M. Lebon and Others Appeare

old, tall, and very broad shouldered.

ing his strange personality.

examination

nsk.

process." The trial then adjourned.

situation is unbearable."

General Roget had not finished his testi-

contemptuous.

all of the disputed points in the case.

LEBON DEFENDS HIMSELF

. The Former Colonial Minister Tells Why He Tortured Dreyfus.

Requests of the Prisoner for an Adjournment of Proceedings Until Labori Is Able to Reappear Denied by the Court-Reading of Reports From the Captive's Jailors Produces Pathetic Scenes in the Courtroom-The Persecutor of the Exile Denies That His Orders to the Keepers on Devil's Island Were Inhuman-He Talks of an American Boat Hovering in the Vicinity. Madame Henry Testifies Concern ing the Relatious Between Her Late Husband and Esterhazy-General Roget Reiterates His Assertion of the Defendant's Guilt-He Assumes an Insolent Attitude.

Rennes, Aug. 16.-A dull, cloudy morning followed yesterday's storm, consequently fewer idlers than usual watched the privileged persons allowed to enter the court of the Lycee. General Mercier appeared wearing a frock coat and a bowhat, showing that his taste in dress is no better than his method of conveying information to courts-martial.

The court met at 6:30 a. m. M. Demange immediately made a request for an adjournment, mentioning Monday as the day to which he desired the trial carried over, but explaining that he would renew his application on Friday. He informed the court of M. Labori's condition, pointing out that the defence was badly handicapped by his absence and ended by supperting Dreyfus' letter applying for a suspension of the proceedings.

Major Carriere read Dreyfus' letter in which he states that he thinks it not impossible that M. Labori will be ready to come into court on Monday. Major Carriere said that if M. Labori's appearance on Monday was certain he would not oppose the application, but considering the the important public considerations he felt compelled to oppose the application. equipped than the officers of the prosecution. M. Demange had had the case in only began to study it two months ago, pity and horror. therefore he hoped that the trial would continue in the ordinary way.

Major Carriere's Emphasis. Major Carriere's manner of speech was very emphatic, simple language being achearing his words, would imagine that he monal charges.

M. Demange informed the court that M. Labori's share in the defence was the minution of the witnesses.

Major Carriere declared that M. Demange alone was more than a sufficient advocate the dossier five years, while he (Carriere) had had it only two months.

to what would be the decision, a majority thinking it would be against adjournment. At the expiration of twenty minutes, the judges returned and the president announced that the court's unanimous opinion was that it was imposible to grant M. inaudible, the substance being that if her glad to save high officers of the army was greeted with murmurs by the audi-

lated the approval of the Dupuy ministry as the case was not in his department.

Lebon's Personal Explanation. Lebon, who, as colonial minister in 1896, agent on other occasions and brought him gave orders under which Dreyfus was sub- many papers. jected to inhuman tortures, received from the prisoner as he came to the stand a cross-examine the witness. look of indignation so intense that it was faced, red-bearded politician.

M. Lebon ignored the prisoner and anthat he would give the same orders again was discomfited. in similar circumstances. The witness, having rehabilitated himself, at least in his own estimation, retired without saying viction that Dreyfus wrote the bordereas a word having the remotest bearing upon the prisoner's guilt or innocence.

The spectators marveled once more at French judicial procedure. It is like the scenes behind "Alice's Looking Glass." The witness stand in a French court is resons go to defend themselves to their own Roget repeatedly emphasized this point up satisfaction without the slightest regard to on the court-martial, urging that Coun the question nominally before the court.

It seemed strange that M. Demange should have cross-examined such an irrelevant witness as Lebon, but he asked him a number of questions in regard to the treatment of the prisoner by his barbarous custodians. He elicited nothing more conse quential, however, than Lebon's affirmation, which he admitted was not supported by any proof, of his belief that Dreyfus had managed to carry on a secret correspondence while he was on Devil's Island.

Dreyfus' Dramatic Declaration. Colonel Jouanst asked Drestus the usual question after M. Leban bad finished, whether or not he had anything to say His response was: "I am not here to de-

B. & O. Week-End Country Excur

scribe the horrors I suffered for five years. give material and conclusive I am not here to complain and I bear no that he is the author of it." am not here to complain and I bear no salice. My only purpose is to defend my

innocence and my honor." It was a splendid rebuff to those who al- ble than politicians, diplomats, and savlowed the legitimate functions of the court ants. Roget admitted, after some hesitato be prestituted into an opportunity for guilty wretches in high places to come into theless, he went on to assert as incontrocourt and try to exculpate themselves. Lebon himself flushed as he took his seat and even the seven judges looked ashamed. The audience wanted to applaud, but they did not dare to.

Pathetic Records Rend in Court. The register then read a series of reports, the substance of which have already been published. They are from remembered the cold-blooded and arrogant Dreyfus' jailors to the Co'onial Depart- role which this man had played in the whole ment. These reports constitute some of the most pathetic human documents ever | thought, could it be possible after Dreyfus produced before any tribunal. The scene in the courtroom was positively painful as the record of horrors was read amid him into moments of forgetfulness when he the most intense silence by the c.earvoiced registrar. Such phrases as "he continues to declare his innocence," "he court itself. But Dreyfus maintained his wept bitterly," etc., often occurred. The perfect self-control even when Roget turnentire audience was deeply affected and ed to him with a sneer, saying: "It was for the first time Dreyfus' own iron nerve gave way as he was compelled to revive those awful memories. It was pitiful to on the eastern frontier in 1894," and the watch him as the account of his nightly ironing was read and a description given of his stiffing cell. At one particularly cruel passage his eyes filled with tears. He turned his head, and although his tears could not be seen, it was evident that he was weeping.

His were not the only wet eyes as the registrar read the carefully noted expressions of the tortured man, some of which are as follows: "How my agony is being he first saw the "Petit Bleu" he found prolonged," "They are murdering an in- that the handwriting did not resemble that nocent man," "Oh, my heart, my brain must burst," "At last, oh Doctor, I am at author, therefore, despite Picquart's comthe end." "My reason is going, oh that it | plete exoneration, he continued to argue would end." The prisoner's attacks of that Picquart forged the petit bleu. Rofever, his weakness, his difficulty in keep- get affirmed further that Picquart endeaving his tongue, his inability to find words orad to use 100,000 francs of the secret to express his thoughts, were all set out service money on the pretext of establishin cold, brutal, official language, as if it ing relations with some mysterious foreign were merely the report of the trial trip of woman who could furnish information. He a new engine.

Spectators Swayed by Emotion. A long sigh of relief from painful tension was the only sound heard in the hall uncertainty of M. Labori's presence and for some moments after the register finished reading. Then once more the spectators began to marvel. What did it It was true, he said, that the defence had mean? The prosecution had introduced been weakened by the deplorable event of this ghastly, heartrending record presumthat day, but it was still much better ably as tending to show the man's guilt, yet the only possible effect it could have upon a man with a spark of compassion his hands five years, while he (Carriere) in his soul was the strongest emotions of

This was now so evident that M. Lebon made an effort to break the overwhelming impression which had been produced and asked to be heard again. His request was granted. He defended the treatment of companied by violent gesticulation and the Dreyfus and denied that it was inhuman. blood rushing to his face. A spectator, not The governor of the island, who was responsible for Dreyfus' extreme sufferings. was indignantly repudiating the worst per- had affirmed that Dreyfus was never seriously ill, said Lebon

M. Lebon spoke of his own telegrams enquiring as to the prisoner's health, saythat the replies he received were always

This grim jail record remains, nevagainst the prosecution. Demange had had ertheless, the most impressive piece of evidence yet produced and tends to completely counteract the somewhat repellant The court at 6:50 withdrew to consider and unsympathetic personality, which is the motion. During the suspension of Dreyfus' misfortune in a country where proceedings there was much speculation as reserve counts for coldness and lack of no real case against the prisoner, and emotion arouses suspicion.

Colonel Henry's Widow Testifies. Madame Henry's black and rather insignificant figure next went into the witness box. Her words were few and almost regard to the relations between her husband and Esterhazy, she only knew that the latter came to her husband's house of the prosecution of Dreyfus in 1894, but five or six times. Her husband told her said that he knew nothing of the details that the bordereau was brought to him personally by Madame B., a servant of the German Embassy, who had acted as his

M. Demange said that he would not

General Roget was the next witness and evident that Dreyfus restrained with diffi- his testimony, more than that of anyone culty the impulse to spring upon the heavy- except General Mercler, made one regret the absence of M. Labori's skill in crossexamination. He addressed the court in an nounced that he wanted to make a per- casy and jaunty manner. Although Gensonal explanation. The measures which eral Roget's testimony retraversed the were taken in 1896, he said, were dictated well-known ground covered by his previby the circumstances, and he took the en- our depositions he was even more unetire responsibilty for them. Certain strange | quivocal in most of his statements than irregularities in the cable service to Gui- formerly. He began with some pride remana were discovered which it was impos- calling the fact that he had said months sible to explain. At the same time an ago that if Esterhazy declared that he American boat hovered in the vicinity of wrote the bordereau he would not believe Devil's Island apparently without any le- him. How, he asked, had he done so gitimate object. The authorities had rea- Witness said he was more firmly convinced than ever that Dreyfus wrote it. He reon foot, and accordingly he ordered the peated his version of the interviews be construction of high palisades around tween Colonel Henry and Judge Bertulus, Dreyfus' but in order to prevent the pris- wherein the latter says that Henry broke oner from seeing signals from the sea. It down, confessed his forgery, and virtually was also necessary to put the prisoner in confessed treason. General Roget affirmed double from at night. M. Lebon added that it was Bertulus and not Henry who

> Roget's Prosecuting Evidence. Roget proceeded to declare that his con was confirmed by the fact that when M Casimir-Perier informed the German Ambassador, in January, 1895, that the bordereau had been brought to the French war office from the German Embassy, the Ambassador did not immediately deny that there had not been dealings with Dreyfus. Munster's silence constituted a tacit admission of relations with Dreyfus, and

therefore proof of the prisoner's guilt. There was even a ghost of a smile or Dreyfus' face at this ingenious argumen General Roget added that he had seen all the papers in the case, and that nowhere was there a trace of Esterhary. He was convinced that "non ce canaille de D" re ferred to Dreyfus. It was absurd to say that Dubois, a poor devil well known at the war office, was the man meant.

After analyzing points in the bordereau and arguing that only Dreyfus could have been the author, General Roget succeede in giving some dramatic effect to his words as he turned to Dreyfus, and, cointing his finger at him, said: "I declare that Esterbazy never wrote the bordereau. It was written by this man Drey-

Flynn's Business Coilege, 8th and K.

BOLTERS IN CONVENTION M. Demange enquired sarcastically whether military men were more infalii-

Anti-Goebel Men in Large Force at Lexington.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899. -

Delegations With Brass Bands Pres ent From All Parts of the State. Evidences of a Vigorous Fight Against the Regular Nominer. Hopes That He Will Withdraw

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 16,-Delegates to he anti-Goebel Democratic State convention met here this afterneon. They came in this morning on every train. Several specials brought delegates. The gathering is urday, that his enemies might try to sting one of the largest Democratic conventions ever held in the State. Capt. Phil. B. Thompson, sr., of Mercer county, called the meeting to order. Judge J. W. Green, of Owen county, was chosen temporary chairman and Lawrence P. Tanner, of Davies county, temporary secretary. The delegates endorse the decision at the conference yesterday afternoon to have a full ticket. There is great enthusiasm among the anti-Goebel leaders. They declare the outpouring means the certain defeat of Goebel for governor. others eyes, Roget's face full of taunting Several brass bands came with the delegations. An effort will be made to name a State ticket strong personally, politically, Roget finally dropped the Dreyfus case and geographically.

Former Governor John Young Brown, who is prevented from being in attendance at the convention, has sent a telegram to Manager Clay, advising the nomination of a full State ticket. There is considerable dissension existing on this point, as it is belived by many of the delegates that it would have a had effect on their work to defeat Goebel. This indicates a feeling that opposition to the regular candidate should be confined to the head of the ticket, and ought to go no further. There are reports flying about that steps are on foot to induce Mr. Goebel in the interests of Democracy of the State to also accused Picquart of trying to begin withdraw. The recompense for this, it the prosecution of an unfortunate officer is intimated, would be his electeion to the United States Senate. The prospects of such an event are very shadowy.

In the meantime, in consequence of the dissensions in the Democratic camp, the fus case and argued it with cold-blooded Republican managers are particularly acassurance which it was impossible to ac- tive. They have decided to ask Governor cept in good faith, but which made one Roosevelt to lend a helping hand in the wonder what was the motive behind it, or contest.

Owing to the large number of delegates and visitors coming from western Kentucky and Louisville a special train had to be run in three sections, followed by the regular train. All thirty coaches were filled. The delegates marched to headquarters at the Phoenix Hotel, forming a long procession four deep. At noon fully 4,000 strangers had reached the city, and the revoice, said: "Never has a man been placed volt against Goebel grows. His followers look aghast at the tremendous outpouring. which surprises even the friends of the infamous calumnles without protesting, I | movement, Major P. P. Johnston, former have been a loyal soldier, colonel, but this chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, wired this morning that Colonel Jouanst replied severely: "I give he cannot come. His physician insists that you an opportunity to speak after each he remain at Buffalo Lithia Springs two

ADVICE FROM ALTGELD.

He Thinks the Bolters' Convention Should Endorse Bryan.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16.-Former gov. court is already convinced that there is ernor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, who will come to Kentucky to take the stump against Goebel, wired the following statement to Kentucky today in answer to a If this theory of the attitude of the court query as to whether, in his opinion, the bolting Democratic convention in session fact that the judges as soldiers are also at Lexington today should endorse free silver, Bryan for President, and Blackburn

> Emphatically yes. Unless it endorses Bryan JOHN P. ALTGELD. better adjourn.

The defence expected that the court would refuse an adjournment. M. Demange has not as yet decided what step to SENATOR HAYWARD'S ILLNESS. take respecting the summoning of M. Mornard, or other counsel, to assist him. Pergarded Probable.

Brownville, Neb., Aug. 16.-Senator M. mulate the questions which Labori would Rennes, Aug. 16 .- M. Labori passed : good night and continues to improve. The Senator Hayward had symptoms of a chief difficulty is his weakness from loss of blood and the shock. He is still eager

THE PLAGUE AT OPORTO. No Trains Are Allowed to Pass the

The State Department this transmitted to the Treasury Department the following telegram from the United of the doctors, says Labori is progressing States consul at Lisbon, Portugal; night, he is not feverish. Dr. Doyen will

Bubonic pest at Oporto, Pew cases in Lisbon. No trains can pass Spanish frontier. No more clean bills of health issued to vessels. The despatch was at once referred by Treasury officials to the Marine Hospital Service for the guidance of officials of that

service. The despatch shows that the dis-ease has spread to unexpected territory. SUICIDE IN ALEXANDRIA. Arthur Arnold Ends His Life by Taking Polson.

Alexandria, Va., Aug. 16.-Arthur Arold, son of the late Policeman Julian Arnold, committed suicide this morning by swallowing a solution of bluestone and carbolic acid. After taking the deadly po-tion Arnold started for the river and would have plunged into the water, but was prevented by Alderman William Doble, who escorted him to the home of his stepmother, at Wilkes and Fairfax Streets. When Dr. Edward Gorman arriv-ed Arnold was beyond medical aid.

The suicide was twinty-two years of age, and was married in May last to Miss Edith Downey. He was employed at Paff's shoe factory, but at one time worked in Washington. It is understood that domestic troubles caused the young man to take his life.

\$5.00 B. & O. Seasbore Excursion To Atlantic City, Sea Isle City, Cape May, and Ocean City, N. J., beginning August 4. Tickets good Friday and Saturday, and for return until the following Tuesday.

The season at this delightful resort, embracing salt water bathing and many novel attractions for amusement and entertainment, on the Chesapeake Bay, is now at its height. Trains from Baltimore and Ohio depot, week days, 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:35 a. m., 1:30 and 3:15 p. m. Rate, 50 cents.

unrantine Declared Off at Old Point, Hampton, and Kewport News.
The steamers of the Norfolk and Washington
Steambeat Company now make their usual landings at Old Point Comfort, going and returning, connecting as usual with Hampton and Newport News. JOHN CALLAHAN, Gen. Mgr. extraordinarily long frock coat and looked

OUR TROOPS AT ANGELES.

The Filipinos Routed and Driver Back After a Hard Fight. Manila, Aug. 16.-Colonel Smith, with

en companies of the Tweifth Infantry and Captain Kenley's two guns, encountered 2,500 strongly entrenched insurgents near Angeles today, routing them after a sharp fight and occupying the town. The American loss was two killed and twelve wounded. The insurgents' casualties are estimated at 200.

Captain Anglum with a company of the Twelfth Infantry routed 200 insurgents in front of Dolores, having only one man

The following cablegram was received at the War Department this morning, from

General Otis:

Manila, August 16, 1829.

Adjutant General, Warhington:

MacArthur's troops occupy country from Candaia to point mea Angeles: thence toward Porac, taking with his line Santarita, Gungua, Bacolor; Colonel Smith, with ten companies Twelfth Infantry and two gurs, First Artillery, attacked today enemy in entrenchments, outsairts Angeles; estimated at 2,009, drying them north, and inflicting upon them reported less of 290 killed and wounded; on; loss, two killed and twelve wounded. On 11th instant General Young's troops, consisting of detachments Fourth Cavality, Twenty-first, Twenty-foonth, and Twenty-fitth Infantry, drove insurgents mortheast of Manila, through Maraquina, Son Marco, into mountains, returning following day column of insurgents 500 strong, descending road east of Baliung, for the purpose of taking milway, driven by our Baliung and Quingn troops, and routed yesterday. This force in full retreat northward, carrying number of their wounded officers. Angeles will be permanently occupied at once.

OTIS. General Otis:

Major Simpson completed today a large map of the Island of Luzon, giving the positions occupied by the American forces. The map was prepared for the Secretary of War and will be posted with each change of any of the troops. Secretary Root has taken great interest in the cam-paign in the Philippines and by means of the map will keep under his personal ob-servation every movement of the troops on that island. On the receipt of the ca-blegram from General Otis this morning showing the positions occupied by General MacArthur's forces the changes were immediately noted on the map. Secretary Root proposes to follow in detail in this way the whole campaign this fall and will to a great extent, assume the direction of

certain operations.

Further progress was made this morning in the preparations for sending the volunteer regiments to the Philippines.

cisco about the 25th of August, and the other vessels are expected to be ready for zervice before the middle of September. Orders have also been issued to the

He Is Able to Appear on Deck and Receive Visitors.

Leghern, Aug 16.-Admiral Dewey sufficiently recovered from his attack of fever today to be able to go on the deck of the Olympia. The Admiral will receive the officials of the port before he leaves Florence,

PRESERVING NEUTRALITY.

General Brooke Reports the Seizure of Arms and Ammunition. General Brooke cables the department of his efforts in preserving neutrality laws in Cuba as follows:

Adjurant General, Washington:
Collector customs Baracoa seized hundred forty-three carbines, eighteen thousand ammunition; unquestionably intended for Santo Domingo; twenty-five fillbusters landed Baracoa 11th; General Wood sent ship under officer to watch north coast.

BROOKE,
Communding-

MOSCOSO READY TO FIGHT.

New York, Aug. 16.-The rebel junta which exiled fighters and politicians of Santo Domingo have started in this city within the past week to along the revolution in their native island has been in constant expectation of important news from the scene of fight-ing. The junta, which is perhaps the L. Hayward, who yesterday suffered a stroke of apoplexy, is alive today, that is all. The physicians are not inclined to think he can recover, though he is a man of great vitality. Members of his family remain constantly at his bedside, having come here by special train on receipt of the news from Nebraska City, their home. Senator Hayward had symptoms of a self-senator training to the symptoms of a self-senator training to the symptoms of a self-senator training training the symptoms of a self-senator training training. The junta, which is perhaps the smallest junta that ever did business, and consists of four ardent Dominicans, met last night, and will meet again tonight to push along plans for sending an experience of their brother insurgents in the field. The movement here is headed by a picture of the properties of the symptoms of a sending training that ever did business, and consists of four ardent Dominicans, met last night, and will meet again tonight to push along plans for sending an experience of their protections. ed through the heat of half a dozen rebellions, and who bears on his person not only the scars of battle, but the mark of attempted assassination. He is Gen. Aberldo Moscoso, an exile from Santo Do-

mingo, who was shipped out of the coun-try by the lately assassinated President Heureaux. General Moscoso has with him in the junta Father Charles Philip Morales, a Catholic priest, who escaped from Santo Domingo the week President Heu-reaux was assassinated and came here. Moscoso declared today that the junta already had all the arms and money i needed and that in a few days an expedi-tion would set out from some port in the United States to join the men who are fighting the existing government in the Dominican republic. He expects to be at the head of the expedition and to take the field and the three other members of the junta will also go along. Besides these there are said to be twenty other Domini-cans in New York, who have declared their willingness to go to Santo Domingo and fight. In fact General Moscoso declares that every Dominican i- New York is actively in favor of the revolution excepting Senor Woz y Gil, the Dominican consul here, and he is put down as neutral. The preparations for the expedition to be sent against the government are being car-

ried out secretly and it is understood it will not sail from this port. The local revolu-tionists who are in touch with their brethren on the island are evidently expecting

ren on the island are evidently expecting some event of importance to happen in Santo Domingo any moment.

"Unless division among the revolutionists themselves defeats their purpose, the revolutionists are sure to succeed," said General Moscoso today. No king is so absolute as the President of Santo Domingo. Heureaux used this power as a tyrant exiling and killing his enemies. Even those exiled were dogged by assassins. Three exiled were dogged by assassins. Three years ago an assassin stabbed me through the body while I was in Porto Rico. The revolution is already powerful. We hold the three most important provinces of the island, and my latest despatches report

\$1.30 Antictam and Harper's Ferry and Hagerstown. Special excursion Sunday, August 20. Leave Washington 8:05 a. m., stopping at intermediate stations. Grand opportunity to

Attractions at Bay hidge.

Coney Island Steeplechase, Ferris Whoel, Gravity Railroad, continuous performance at Bijon Theatre, German Roof Garden, saliboats, bathing, fishing and crabbing, and many other attractions for amusement and entertainment. Music by Naval Academy Band. Sea food dinner, 50 cents. Trains from Baltimore and Ohio depot week days 9:30 a.m. and 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:35 a.m., 1:30 and 3:15 p. m. Rate 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

SCORES ARE DYING DAILY. The Disaster in Porto Rico Worse

Than First Reported. General Davis, Governor General of Porto Rico, cabled a more extended account of the hurricane disaster to the War De partment this morning. His despatch i as follows:

Adjutant General, Washing on:
Dry split peas very acceptable.
Canned peas involve too much trans-

portation in proportion to nutriment, but can be used near seacoast, ai-though there is much destitut on in the interior and deaths are occurring from lack of food. Will not be possible to reach those points with packs before next week, for in many cases the reads and trails are so dest oyed that only men on foot can get to and from these districts. The stores coming on McPherson will be in time, for I am supplying most pressing needs at all accessible

points with stores now on hand. So great is destruction of roads that there is no communication yet with one-third of island. The deaths outright will probably reach two thou-sand and many are dying daily from injuries and privations. The com-manding officer at each of the tweive posts is inspector of relief for this district and he has detained in every municipality collecting data and relieving most pressing needs.

I have furnished each inspector with similar funds and given authority to issue food from army supplies. One

soldier died of injuries; other injured will recover. A great many wagons overturned and broken but all being repaired. Many thousands private cattle and horses drowned. Larger part of deaths natives from down-ing. DAVIS. In reply to a letter addressed by th

Commissioners to the Secretary of War yesterday morning Mr. Root has informed them that all funds for Porto Rican re-lief may be deposited with the National Bank of North America, New York city, and all supplies of food or clothing or material may be sent to Col. F. B. Jones, Army - Building, foot of Whitehall Street, New York city, with whom it is suggested Davis works as an express messenger

Further progress was made this morning in the preparations for sending the volunteer regiments to the Philpopnes. Orders were issued today charter ig four more transports for service between San Francisco and Manila. The vessels just secured are the Belgian King, with a capacity of 700 men; Charles Nelson, 500; The Charles Nelson is due in San Francisco about the 25th of August, and the work of securing local subscriptions other vessels are expected to be ready for

Quarternaster's Department for immediate preparations to equip five more volunteer regiments.

ADMIRAL DEWEY RECOVERING.

Can Security and Trust Company, treasurer of the fund, reported a total of \$104 for the day. Mr. Bell, when seen by a Times reporter this afternoon did not regard this sum as being very encouraging, and expressed the belief that Washington ought as the man who purchased the stamp, which he said was made on June 17.

secure contributions.

Springmann's Express Company has tendered the Commissioners the use of as many teams and men as may be needed for the delivery of relief supplies to the

MANY UNIDENTIFIED BODIES. Reports Brought by Steamer of the

Reports Brought by Steamer of the Storm's Ravages at Pouce.

New York, Aug. 16.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the steamship Philadelphia from Venezuela and Porto Rico was Capt. M. Gray Zalinski, U. S. A.

Passengers of the Philadelphia state that the buries was accurately and Carolina Avenue southesat. He is from Parmyille Vs. and

laid out in the cemetery awaiting identi-fication. In the streets of the town the water was four feet deep. Thousands of inhabitants were reported homeless, hav-ing lost all their property and effects. Thousands of

PASSING OF THE STORM.

The West Indian Hurricane Strikes Hatterns and Goes East

The great storm which originated in the West Indies and has been moving north the man Davis intended to kill. for the last ten days has reached Cape Hatteras, and has been deflected to the

According to the Weather Bureau this vis this morning in the office of the Southmorning the north Atlantic coast is safe, Stiff northeast winds will continue throughout the day in and about Atlantic City with favorable conditions. There will be fair weather in Washington. The temperature will gradually rise in the northern parts of the country as the storm pass-

Storm signals along the coast have been lowered, and warning bulletins of storm centre have been discontinued.

STARVING IN QUARANTINE.

The Situation in Phoebus, Va., Is Growing Critical,

Newport News, Va., Aug. 16.-The situtinuance of the quarantine against that town is growing critical. Three hundred families have been reduced to absolute destitution, and an outbreak is looked for.

Reports sent out from Norfolk to the of

violence if the cordon around the town is ulous.

maintained many hours longer.

The situation at the home has not changed since August 7. Most of the patients formerly suffering with yellow fever have been removed to the convalescence hos-pital. Several hundred more people were fed in Phoebus today.

Keystone Democrats. Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 16.-The Demo erats of Lycoming county in convention here yesterday nominated these candates by acclamation: Register and ecorder, W. H. Kiess; treasurer, G. through all the stamp and seal shops from Miller; coroner, William Goebrig, Har-rison Wheeland and Moses Mahaffey were named for commissioners, and Hill and Parsons for auditor. The resolutious berated the Republican party in general, ind the State administration in general.

To the Seashore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea lale City, and Ocean City. Tickets on sale for all trains Fridays and Saturdays, good to retent until following Tuesday. Atlantic City tickets good via Delaware Bridge, avoiding transfer through Philadelphia.

\$10 to Ningara Falls via B. & O. Special excursion 8:20 a. m., August 17. Tickets good (en days. Stop overs returning at Buffalo, Rochester, Geneva, and Bufdett (Watkins Glen), and Mauch Chunk (Glen Onoko). Reduced rate side trips from Niagara Falls.

MURDER BARELY AVERTED

George R. Davis Attempts to Kill Arthur Baumgarten.

A Southern Express Messenger Who In Accesed of Robbery Fires Four Pistol Shots in the Office of Supt. J. B. Hockaday-The Assailant Disarmed and Placed Under Arrest.

George R. Davis, a messenger employed by the Southern Express Company, atempted to shoot Arthur Baumgarten, a manufacturer of rubber and metallic stamps, at 10:20 o'clock this morning. The small took place in a small ante-room to the office occupied by Superintendent J. B. Hockaday on the third floor of the Southern Express Company building, on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth Streets northwest. Those in the room at the time of the shooting were Davis, Baumgarten, J. B. Hockaday, and George Leonard, a Pinkerton detective.

Four shots were fired in quick succession. Mr. Hockaday Wounded.

Mr. Hockaday received a slight wound on the third finger of his left hand. The cloth in the left shoulder of Mr. Leonard's coat was burned by a bullet. Davis was grappled with at the first shot, and was overpowered. A clerk in the outer office called a policeman, and the man was arrested by J. L. Gillolt, a street crossing policeman, stationed at Pennsylvania Ave-nue and Ninth Street northwest, and Po-liceman T. M. Sullivan, of the First pre-ciact. The prisoner was taken to the First precinct station, and locked up. Later in the day a charge of assault with intent to kill was entered against him by John B. Hockaday. Hockaday.

The case was investigated by Lieutenant

New York city, with whom it is suggested correspondence be had relative to shipping directions, etc.

Accompanying the letter were several of valuables have been broken open on facsimiles of cablagrams which had been this route and their contents taken.

destroyed.

The work of securing local subscriptions to the Porto Rican relief fund commenced this morning and a fair showing was made.

Mr. Charles J. Bell, President of the American Security and Trust Company, treasurer tents, and then reseal them. In this manner, it is claimed that he abstracted a large

pressed the belief that washington ought to raise at least \$2,000.

The absence of a large number of people from the city no doubt accounts for the smallness of the sum. It is probable that no active personal canvass will be made to sylvania Avenue, raised up, and drawing a revolver commenced shooting. Two of the shots went into the ceiling. Another went through the floor, passed through the ceiling of the room below, and imbedded itself in a bundle of manila en-velopes that were lying on the desk of George W. Moss, general agent of the Ad-ams Express Company. Mr. Moss at the

Passengers of the Philindelphia state that the hurricane which passed over Porto Rico on August's caused tremendous loss of life and property.

The town of Ponce was almost totally destroyed and over 400 lives lost, caused chiefly by the overflowing of the river. On the morning of the 9th, 234 bodies were laid out in the cemetery awaiting identication. ounsel and asked if General Edgar Allen

was in town.

The prisoner was vehement in his denial of ever having purchased a seal from Baumgarten, and said. "He has been paid to lie about me." He said that any man who will lie about one's character should be

Although the warrant was sworn out by Superintendent Hockaday it seems from the prisoner's statement that Baumgarten was

How the Seals Were Obtained. Arthur Baumgarten, the rubber stamp and seal manufacturer, who identified Da ern Express Company as being the man who on the 17th of June ordered a New orleans express seal, when seen by a Times reporter this morning in regard to the shooting, was at first distuclined to talk, but later gave the story of his connection with the case. He stated that Davis came to his place of business on June 17 and ordered what he called a New Orlean business on The man did leans baggage express seal. The man did not appear to be anxious as to how the seal should be made, and left it entirely to the discretion of Mr. Baumgarten. Mr.

Baumgarten stated that his suspicions were not aroused, as no seal was brought from which to make a reproduction. Similar cases have come to his attenfamilies have been reduced to absolute destitution, and an outbreak is looked for.

Reports sent out from Norfolk to the effect that Dr. Vanderslice, the surgeon directing the quarantine regulations, was mobbed, and that rioting was in progress, are untrue, although there was some shooting done.

The citizens are murmuring, however, against the quarantine, and it is feared that the hot-headed element may resort to violence if the cordon around the town is

Shortly after having the New Orlean seal made. Davis went to the place of business of Herman Baumgarten, 525 Sev-enth Street northwest, taking with him the seal made by A. Baumgarten, and stated that he had it made in Baltimore, and a mistake had been made in the wording on it. He requested that the word "Montgomery" be substituted for the word "New Orleans." Mr. A. Baumgarten afterward found that the New Orleans seal had been made at his son's establishment. The detectives employed by the South-ern Express Company have searched New York to New Orleans, and it was not until they came to Washington that they

found the first traces of the seals. "Queen of Summer Trips."

For particulars and illustrated folder address Pass. Dept. M. & M. T. Co., Baltimore, Md.

Maple Pleasure Club excursion to Bay Ridge Thursday, Aug rains leave B. & O. depot 9:33 a. m. m. Adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cent

\$4.00 Washington to Atlantic \$4.00 City and Return Vin Pennsylvania Railroad Without Change of Cars.

Saturday next, August 19. Special train leaves Washington 4:39 p. m., arriving Atlantic City 9:39 p. m. Returning Sunday, August 20, leave Atlantic City 7 p. m. Tickets good only on spe-cial train in each direction.